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The division has continued its former allotment of \$31,000 to the American Peace Society, with which it co-operates for work through the various peace societies in the United States. The report speaks cordially of what the Society is accomplishing, and after enumerating some of its activities states that the Society has made plans for the "creation of eight additional departments to oversee work in a territory at present unorganized, but with a population of nearly 48,000,000. In order to carry out these plans the American Peace Society will need to be assured of a much larger income than it enjoys at present."

Special emphasis is laid on the work of this division for friendly relations with Japan and the Orient, for Latin American co-operation, and on the labors of the Commission of Inquiry on the Balkan Wars.

The other two divisions of the Endowment, that of Economics and History, under Dr. John Bates Clark, and of International Law, under Dr. James Brown Scott, are more technical in their work, and the reports of these directors can only have brief mention. The Division of Economics and History is engaged chiefly in research work, and has prepared and in process of preparation about one hundred works on such subjects as Growth of Armaments, War Loans, Causes of War, Labor and War, Socialists and War, and the like. The Division of International Law has during the past year accomplished the establishment of an Academy of International Law at The Hague, which was to have been opened in September, 1914. The publication of the documents of the two Hague Conferences is another most valuable work undertaken by this division. Other important publications, including arbitration treaties, decisions involving international law, a synopsis of the decisions of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, are in preparation. In addition exchange professors of international law have been arranged for.

### The Woman's Peace Party.

By Lucia Ames Mead.

A new woman's peace movement, which promises to be of national and probably of international importance, has just been inaugurated with great enthusiasm as well as statesmanlike management. This will add the zest and enthusiasm of a large number of new recruits to the peace cause and will be gratefully welcomed by the more experienced members of the old peace societies.

On Sunday, January 10, at a great mass meeting of 3,000 persons in Washington, D. C., the platform of the Woman's Peace Party was announced. At a later conference, which followed four previous conferences on Saturday and Sunday, the movement was fully launched and Miss Jane Addams was elected president. The four vice-presidents chosen were: Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Mrs. Louis F. Post, Mrs. Henry D. Villard, and Mrs. John Jay White.

The movement had its inception in the response of women suffragists in Chicago, Washington, and other cities to the stirring appeals of two eloquent foreign visitors, Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence of London and Madame Rosika Schwimmer of Budapest, the latter officially representing a million women in four countries. Following their meetings, tentative organizations have sprung up in the last few weeks which showed keen enthusiasm and a

new sense of woman's responsibility to wage war against war. The recent great peace meeting in Chicago, addressed by these two able women from countries at strife with each other, enlisted for the first time the co-operation of the Socialists and others who had hitherto refused to join the ordinary peace societies.

Feeling the power of the growing movement, Miss Jane Addams saw the necessity of making it national. With the co-operation of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, she invited representative women of various national organizations and of different sections of the country to meet at Washington to organize a national woman's movement to promote permanent peace.

The newly formed local organization of "The Woman's Movement for Constructive Peace" arranged for the conferences at the New Willard Hotel, and its members proved most gracious and hospitable hostesses and skilled in arranging detail. Their only miscalculation was as to the size of the audience for the mass meeting, from which, despite overflow meetings, hundreds were turned away. Two delightful receptions, one at the home of Mrs. John Jay White and one at Mrs. Winston Churchill's, added a social element to the strenuous work of the conferences.

Miss Janet Richards of Washington, a member of the new local organization and an expert in parliamentary law, presided brilliantly over all the deliberations of the conferences and greatly helped toward their efficiency. The members of the Platform Committee were: Mrs. Catt, Miss Addams, Mrs. Post, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, and Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead.

Among other representative women who attended the conference were: Miss Julia Lathrop of the National Children's Bureau, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, president of the National Council of Women; Miss Mary McDowell of Chicago, Mrs. Robert Woods of Boston, Mrs. Mary M. Simkhovitch of New York, Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, Mrs. Frank F. Williams of Buffalo, Mrs. Ruth H. Spray of Colorado, and Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston. Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Boston was the efficient secretary of the conference.

At the mass meeting on Sunday afternoon Mrs. Catt presided, and Mrs. Spencer read the preamble and platform, which were heartily adopted in the tentative form in which they were presented. Brief addresses were made by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, and Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, while Miss Jane Addams, Madame Schwimmer, and Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence held the closest attention of the immense audience with their stirring appeals to the women of the country to unite in putting an end to war.

Most of the members of the conference were suffragists, but, though a suffrage plank was put in the platform, all women were welcomed to membership who, in the words of the official statement, "are in substantial sympathy with the fundamental purpose of our organization, whether or not they can accept in full our detailed statement of principles." Some of the suffragists would have preferred to have the suffrage plank omitted, lest it should be interpreted as excluding non-suffragists who wanted to support the peace cause. "But," as Miss Addams remarked, "one does not need to believe in hav-

ing more battleships in order to be a Progressive." Therefore one who is not committed to all of the eleven planks of the platform, but who is in hearty sympathy with its main purpose, should not feel excluded.

Among matters specially emphasized was opposition to our own increase of armaments. The executive council was instructed to formulate a special resolution on that subject to be issued with the platform. A more detailed statement than the platform was carefully prepared to guide the workers in carrying out the purposes of the convention. The importance of a knowledge of detailed methods was emphasized by Miss Addams. The preamble (which, with the platform, is given in full at the close of this article) was prepared by Mrs. Spencer, and is a noble and impressive statement of the high purpose and new determination of the mother half of humanity.

All appreciated the devotion of Miss Addams in yielding to unanimous opportunities to add the heavy burden of the presidency to the load that she is now carrying; but she has accepted it until Mrs. Catt can be relieved, in the course of a year, from her present absorbing tasks. The small executive council, composed of president, vice-presidents, and the secretary and treasurer, to be selected later, will have full power to provide for State organizations, appointment of committees, and the enlistment of the co-operation of all women's organizations. With but a few hundred dollars to start with, and with much printing and a half dozen paid workers needed for clerical and organization work, the power of the movement depends largely on generous and speedy contributions. It is expected that the previously formed local organizations will now adopt the national name and program of the Woman's Peace Party.

#### PREAMBLE.

We, women of the United States, assembled in behalf of world peace, grateful for the security of our own country, but sorrowing for the misery of all involved in the present struggle among warring nations, do hereby band ourselves together to demand that war should be abolished.

Equally with men pacifists, we understand that planned-for, legalized, wholesale human slaughter is today the sum of all villainies. As women, we feel a peculiar moral passion of revolt against both the cruelty and the waste of war.

As women, we are especially the custodians of the life of the ages. We will not longer consent to its reckless destruction. As women, we are particularly charged with the future of childhood and with the care of the helpless and the unfortunate. We will not longer accept without protest that added burden of maimed and invalid men and poverty-stricken widows and orphans which war places upon us.

As women, we have builded by the patient drudgery of the past the basic foundation of the home and of peaceful industry. We will not longer endure without a protest, which must be heard and heeded by men, that hoary evil which in an hour destroys the social structure that centuries of toil have reared.

As women, we are called upon to start each generation onward toward a better humanity. We will not longer tolerate without determined opposition that denial of the sovereignty of reason and justice by which war and all that makes for war today render impotent the idealism of the race.

Therefore, as human beings and the mother half of humanity, we demand that our right to be considered in the settlement of questions concerning not alone the life of individuals but of nations be recognized and respected.

We demand that women be given a share in deciding between war and peace in all the courts of high debate—within the home, the school, the church, the industrial order, and the State.

So protesting and so demanding, we hereby form ourselves into a national organization, to be called the

#### WOMAN'S PEACE PARTY.

We hereby adopt the following as our platform of principles, some of the items of which have been accepted by a majority vote, and more of which have been the unanimous choice of those attending the conference which initiated the formation of this organization. We have sunk all differences of opinion on minor matters and given freedom of expression to a wide divergence of opinion in the details of our platform and in our statement of explanation and information in a common desire to make our woman's protest against war and all that makes for war vocal, commanding and effective. We welcome to our membership all who are in substantial sympathy with that fundamental purpose of our organization, whether or not they can accept in full our detailed statement of principles.

#### PLATFORM.

The purpose of this organization is to enlist all American women in arousing the nations to respect the sacredness of human life and to abolish war. The following is adopted as our platform:

1. The immediate calling of a convention of neutral nations in the interest of early peace.
2. Limitation of armaments and the nationalization of their manufacture.
3. Organized opposition to militarism in our own country.
4. Education of youth in the ideals of peace.
5. Democratic control of foreign policies.
6. The further humanizing of governments by the extension of the franchise to women.
7. "Concert of Nations" to supersede "Balance of Power."
8. Action toward the gradual organization of the world to substitute law for war.
9. The substitution of an international police for rival armies and navies.
10. Removal of the economic causes of war.
11. The appointment by our Government of a commission of men and women, with an adequate appropriation, to promote international peace.

The conference further adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved, That we denounce with all the earnestness of which we are capable the concerted attempt now being made to force this country into still further preparedness for war. We desire to make a solemn appeal to the higher attributes of our common humanity to help us unmask this menace to our civilization.*

#### MEMBERSHIP.

There are two classes of membership provided in the Woman's Peace Party:

1. Local groups wherever they can be organized, each to pay \$5 annually into the National Treasury.
2. *Sustaining Members*, who shall individually pay \$1 annually into the National Treasury.

Until the appointment of a Treasurer, money may be sent to Juliet Barrett Rublee, 1105 Sixteenth street, Washington, D. C.

#### Wanted: Aggressive Pacifism.

By Louis P. Lochner.

The other day the president of a large university said to me, "This is not the time to talk peace; we shall make ourselves ridiculous." Curiously enough, this same president, who thinks it ridiculous for any one to expound peace dogma in war time, has for the last ten years, with the soberest mien and with evident satisfaction, reviewed the annual dress parade of the corps of cadets of his institution, never once realizing that for him to cast admiring glances at his brass-buttoned, gold-braided warriors in time of profound peace, and with medals and other prizes to encourage them to study the art of man-killing, was possibly no less incongruous than for us in time of a world calamity to ask ourselves, What can we do to make the recurrence of a frightful catastrophe like the present impossible?